

BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

EXTRA.
IN WIGWAM.

The Democratic National Convention Assembled.

Opening Delayed by a Thunder Storm and a Leaking Roof.

Delegates Called to Order by Chairman Brice, of Ohio, at 12.44 P. M.

After Prayer Temporary Chairman Owens Is Elected and Takes the Platform.

Cleveland's Nomination on the Convention's First Ballot Conceded on Every Hand.

The Convention Business Expected to Be Completed by Tomorrow Evening.

Statement from Washington that Senator Hill Will Not Withdraw as a Candidate for President.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD BY DIRECT WIRE FROM THE CONVENTION HALL.)

CHICAGO, June 21, 12 M.—Only about half the delegates are in their seats.

Prayer at the opening will be offered by Rev. Dr. House, of Chicago.

12.10 P. M.—Mayor Grant, Richard Croker, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Delancy Nicoll and most of the New York delegation are in their seats.

12.15 P. M.—The Convention Hall is about half filled. Chairman Brice is in his seat. Suddenly it grows very dark, and then the rain begins to fall heavily. There is lightning, and some of the water drops on the crowd and the band begins to play.

12.23 P. M.—The sun breaks out, the rain stops and there is a cheer. There is much confusion in the hall.

12.30 P. M.—There are many empty seats in the gallery, but the floor is well filled. Gov. Flower has joined the New York delegation.

12.39 P. M.—Chairman Brice is flying about the platform arranging the programme for the opening. There is still much confusion on the floor.

12.54 P. M.—The Michigan delegation is greeted with cheers as it arrives. There is a loud burst of applause for Don Dickinson.

12.59 P. M.—The band starts up again. Many delegates stand in the aisles discussing the situation.

1.00 P. M.—Gov. Campbell enters the hall, and is cheered vigorously. Prominent in the Ohio delegation is Congressman Tom L. Johnson, the single-tax Congressman and supporter of Cleveland.

1.04 P. M.—Chairman Brice raps for order. He introduces Rev. John House, who opens the proceedings with prayer.

1.09 P. M.—The preacher's invocation is concluded with a recital of the Lord's Prayer.

1.10 P. M.—Chairman Brice says: "The Secretary will read the names of the temporary officers."

For temporary Chairman ex-Congressman William C. Owens, of Kentucky, is named. The temporary officers are elected unanimously. A committee is appointed to escort Mr. Owens to the chair.

There are loud cheers as Mr. Brice surrenders the gavel and Mr. Owens takes the platform.

try, as represented by the Government, and the second is the fondness of the Democrats to raise issues among themselves."

1 P. M.—Mr. Owens is still speaking.

HILL WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following statement is sent out by the agent of the Associated Press:



INTERIOR OF THE WIGWAM AT THE OPENING OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

"Much has been printed and said of late in the nature of gossip respecting the intentions of Senator David B. Hill, and among other things it has been stated that some of his friends have been charged to withdraw his name from the contest for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

"It can now be stated as a fact that Senator Hill has not withdrawn, and does not propose to withdraw. He may be beaten, but will never surrender. He will fight it out to the end."

BOIES MEN WILL STICK.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—Iowa has called her Boies banner to the mast and proposes to go down with all sails set and banners flying.

The delegation met this morning. It did not take long to come to a decision, for all were agreed.

The announcement was at once formally made to the other Iowans in the outer room of the delegation's headquarters that it had been decided to keep the name of Horace Boies up for the first place, and that under no circumstances would any proposition looking to his acceptance of the second place on the ticket be considered.

PREPARING FOR THE SESSION.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—The opening of Convention day finds the clouds of political dissension clearing away, and it does not require the gift of prophecy to predict the nomination of Grover Cleveland on the first ballot. Indeed, this result of the contest is generally conceded now, even by the friends of Hill and Boies—the only rivals of the ex-President in the field to-day—although there is every indication that the ex-President's opponents will go down to defeat with colors flying and with the solid support of their respective States behind them.

The official action of the Illinois delegation last night, in deciding to cast the forty-eight votes of the Prairie State for Cleveland, and the resolve of the Indiana delegation to fall in the same line with the thirty votes of that State, and finally the decision of the great Keystone State to vote as a unit and cast the entire 40 votes of Pennsylvania for the ex-President has about removed all doubt from the situation.

The dark horses and compromise candidates are displaying great agility in arraying themselves in the Cleveland column. Gorman declares for the ex-President and says he will receive the unanimous support of the Maryland delegation; the friends of Morrison are among the Cleveland shouters, and the friends of Patterson and Russell and Campbell are all numbered among the active supporters of the ex-President to-day.

It is generally expected that ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, will be the nominee for the Vice-Presidency. He will be prevented for that place by his own State delegation, and it is understood that the consent of the Gray men to the withdrawal of their Presidential candidate and the casting of the solid vote of Indiana for Cleveland, was only given on the assurance that the Cleveland leaders would favor ex-Gov. Gray for Vice-President.

As the Cleveland organization is very thorough and well disciplined, there is little doubt that any compact of the leaders will be carried out to the letter in the Convention.

So secure are the Cleveland people in their position that they have decided to make no fight against the selection of W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, as temporary chairman.

Mr. Owens has been identified with the anti-Cleveland people, and indeed is a candidate of that faction for the temporary chairmanship, and until late last night the Cleveland people were fully re-

solved to oppose his selection by putting up an avowed Cleveland man as their candidate. When the latter advice came in, however, showing that there were no longer a reasonable doubt of the ex-President's nomination on the first ballot, the Cleveland managers concluded that they could afford to be magnanimous and that no fight should be made against Owens.

The Tammany leaders of New York are still

green leaves. The desk is a historical relic of the Convention of 1884, and on the front is traced the inscription:

GOV. ISAAC PERRY GRAY, OF INDIANA.



GOV. ISAAC PERRY GRAY, OF INDIANA.

On the top of it are many large indentations, which tell of the hard service which it has seen in the past.

Fronting the desk, on the floor beneath, is a large assortment of plants and flowers. The small platform, reserved for the Chairman, is carpeted, and circled around it to the rear is another collection of plants and flowers. High up on the decorated column, immediately in the rear of the chairman, is a

sublimely defiant and maintain with much persistence that if Cleveland is to be nominated the New York delegation will enter its protest against his nomination by casting its 72 votes for David B. Hill, refusing to join in the usual formality of making the nomination of the ex-President unanimous.

This assertion, however, is made by the rank and file rather than by the leaders of the Hill forces, and it is still hoped by the Cleveland people that when the decisive moment arrives the New York delegation will gracefully join in making the nomination of Cleveland unanimous.

An estimate by those who appear to be competent judges shows that the time for the close of the great gathering at Wednesday afternoon or Thursday morning. At all events, the Convention should be an extremely brief one. The contested seats are few, and it is not likely that there will be much delay in the Committee on Credentials or platform.

The Tammany people died hard. At midnight, after a caucus lasting several hours, the Hill men found it was no use fighting longer, for from the East, North and South there was a clamor for the ex-President which no manipulation could subvert or circumvent.

Although beaten they will go down with the Hill colors bled to the mast in harmony with the declaration of their chief sent out from Washington this morning.

CROWDING THE WIGWAM.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—The huge Wigwam structure was packed to its utmost capacity at noon when the Convention was called to order, for there are more than five thousand visitors in town eager to get a glimpse of the proceedings as well as the ten thousands of Chicagoans, who are equally anxious to assist in the ceremonies.

There was at 11 A. M. a crowd numbering several thousand people around the entrance of the wigwam, waiting for the door to open, so that they might secure the best places upon their admission tickets.

A great deal of decoration was done yesterday by the prominent business firms, and many of the big buildings in the vicinity of the hall are covered with flags and gay-colored draperies.

The enthusiasm of the Cleveland adherents continues unabated, and the name of the ex-President is cheered wildly both in the street and in the hotel lobbies, whenever it is mentioned. Every one who apparently accepted the view that the fight is over, and that the nomination of Cleveland is a foregone conclusion.

WIGWAM DECORATIONS.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—The friends of Cleveland have everything their own way today and they can afford to be magnanimous to their enemies. That, indeed, is the policy which they intend to pursue. So far as the preliminary organization of the Convention is concerned they have wisely decided, now that they have the power completely in their own hands, to make every concession to the minority consistent with fairness and justice in order to avert any possible ill-feeling that may have arisen among the opponents of Mr. Cleveland.

In the first place, it has been definitely decided that there will be no fight on the part of the Syracuse delegates for the New York seats in the Convention. This plan was finally adopted early this morning, and may be regarded as conclusive evidence that the Cleveland men have complete confidence in their command of the situation. There was, and is still, a very active and persistent minority in the Anti-Snapper delegation which believes in carrying matters with a high hand, both in the National Committee and in the Convention. They not only demand that the seats to which New York is entitled shall be given to them, but that the Tammany delegates shall be kicked out of the

convention neck and crop. It is this set that has been causing Mr. Whitney and the other friends of Mr. Cleveland so much trouble, and has called for the exercise of so much diplomatic skill on their part to keep this hostile and pugnaous element under. Ex-Mayor Grace is one of those, it is said, who favored vigorous measures against his old-time enemies of the Wigwam, and he has had a considerable following among the younger members of the delegation.

His position in the matter has brought out the old stories that he is not a sincere worker for Cleveland, but is only seeking to re-establish an opposition to the Tammany machine in New York City. Fortunately for Mr. Cleveland, the counsels of Mr. Whitney, Mr. Vilas, Don Dickinson, ex-Postmaster Harritt and others, for peace and harmony have prevailed. The demand and protest of the Syracuse delegates will merely be a formal matter, for as one of their prominent representatives said to-day, "If we did not make some sort of a kick we would be the laughing stock of the country. However, as we came here to nominate Mr. Cleveland, if we could—"



GOV. TILLMAN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

and it seems that we are in a fair way to accomplish our purpose—we can afford to make concessions, and yield gracefully to the will of the Convention.

"It by no means follows, however, that we are not going to oppose Tammany Hall in state politics when the time comes, but such differences should have no place in the discussion of National issues, and here we are content to permit matters to take the course which is dictated by the best judgment of Mr. Cleveland's true friends."

The National Committee, acting in accordance with these views, has given the Anti-Snapper delegates seats on the floor of the Convention, so that they can watch the proceedings, though they can't vote; and admissions to the galleries have been granted to the alternates.

The other Cleveland Democrats in town will have to hustle for tickets, for the friends of Tammany will come in for a large share of those which are set apart for New York by the National Committee.

Grounds for Magnanimity.

There is a good deal of grumbling among the Anti-Snappers on account of this preference, but they are finding a good deal of consolation in the fact that they have practically won the fight, and their opponents can take very little satisfaction in assisting in the ovation which will be given to the successful candidate.

Another evidence of the magnanimity of the Cleveland men is the disposition which they show to accept the appointment by the National Committee of W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, as temporary Chairman of the Convention. It is a great disappointment to some of Mr. Cleveland's friends, including Mr. Whitney and was a victory for the Waterson forces in the National Committee. The Cleveland men wanted Carlisle for permanent Chairman, but as Owens comes from the same State his appointment will interfere with this plan. However, in the interest of harmony, he will probably be allowed to preside, and ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, is now regarded as the choice of the majority for the permanent chairmanship.

With Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi and a majority of the Ohio delegates in line for Cleveland, the managers of his canvass feel justified in proclaiming this morning that the fight is over and that there is nothing left to do but wait for the Convention to dispossess the preliminary hostilities and nominate the man of their choice.

Although the Hill managers do not say so openly, there is no doubt that they regard the situation as absolutely hopeless, both so far as Hill is concerned and as to the possibility of uniting with opposition there is towards Cleveland upon any other candidate. They still put on a bold front, however, and both Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy, who were seen this morning, protested that there was no intention of giving up.

In fact, one of the most curious phases of the anti-convention work has been the persistence with which the New York delegates have kept up the fight for their candidate, despite the fact that his chances have been almost nil from the very first. Their followers take the cue from the leaders, and there seems to be an impression among them this morning that in some mysterious way Cleveland is going to be beaten. How this is to be done neither Mr. Sheehan, Mr. Murphy nor Mr. Croker will explain. There is not a single Cleveland estimate this morning which does not give the ex-President more than the necessary two-thirds majority on the first ballot. The estimates of his strength run all the way from 620 up to 700 votes, with a prospect that when the voting begins many delegations which are now classed as doubtful will be stamped to Cleveland.

Persuading the Southerners.

The feature of the work last evening was the effort which was made to capture the wavering delegates from the South. The orators on both sides were brought out and the situation in New York was thoroughly discussed by representatives of both the Albany and the Syracuse contingents for the benefit of the doubting southerners. Gov. Flower, Bourke Cockran and Col. Fellows represented the anti-Cleveland element in these impromptu debates, and Frederic C. Couderd and Judge Herck held up the other end of the discussion.

One of the earliest fights was before the Mississippi delegation, and the result was that a meeting was afterwards held and all of Mississippi's votes were pledged to Cleve-

land. The Cleveland men got the better of the discussion in Louisiana, too, while in the cases of Ohio and Illinois the anti-Cleveland arguments had very little weight, as the Cleveland gains resulted from all these States this morning conclusively.

The withdrawal of Gray, of Indiana, from the contest, throwing his entire strength to Cleveland, has been one of the bitterest disappointments to the Hill leaders. In fact, the defection of a great many delegates who had promised to be their allies in the fight against Cleveland has caused such ill feeling that curses are now showered upon those traitors to the cause, as they are called by the Tammany people, for their cowardice in deserting the anti-Cleveland ranks and going over to the enemy.

The Hill headquarters at the Auditorium were half empty last night, and this morning they are deserted. There are rumors to the effect that an effort is to be made to concentrate Cleveland opposition on Boies, and that the silver States are to be run in on this deal. The Boies managers, who have been steadfast to their candidate all along, are joyful over this prospect of reinforcement, although it may mean hastily going to make up third class delegates and prevent the nomination of Cleveland on the first ballot.

The fact that the silver men are unalterably opposed to Cleveland has given some credence to this report, but it has not yet been confirmed. It is certain, however, that the opponents of Cleveland have made another attempt to induce Senator Gorman to reconsider his determination not to become a candidate.

Laboring with Senator Gorman.

Senator Gorman and other leaders of the opposition promised him if he would run that he would get the entire silver vote, besides New York and some Southern delegates, numbering in the aggregate 375 at least. The Senator, though, was not to be tempted by this bait. It was not a majority and very far from being sufficient to secure the nomination, and he was unwilling to lend himself to a scheme simply to play the opponents of Mr. Cleveland. It is reported that he told them so very plainly, and reiterated his previous statement that Maryland would cast her vote for Cleveland.

There is no other candidate but Boies in sight to-day, and this takes a great deal of the interest out of the fight which started last Sunday with so much vigor and energy. The apparent certainty of the result at the present time has even taken the extra enthusiasm out of the Cleveland shouters, for they meet with no opposition anywhere except around the election of the permanent Chairman of the State Committee. "Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot. There may be a change in the situation, however."

The change which is expected is not likely to come if the candid assertion of the Cleveland men are to be believed. "It certainly looks pretty blue," admitted State Treasurer Frank Rice, "and unless something unexpected happens I'm afraid nothing can stem the tide that is carrying the Convention to the ally of nominating Grover Cleveland."

John D. Crummins, who came out of a conference with Mr. Croker this morning, said: "The way things look now there won't be a vote against Cleveland all New York is reached on the rail-road."

In his melancholy frame of mind Mr. Crummins seems to have overlooked the Boies boom, which is as active and energetic as ever, even when the outlook is darkest for the Iowans.

District Attorney James Ridgway, of Brooklyn, and Charles E. Reuck, of Olean, speak their heads sadly when asked what the prospects were, and admitted that there was nothing encouraging in present appearances. There is some talk of not presenting the name of Hill to the Convention, but of simply voting solidly for Hill when the State of New York is reached on the rail-road. It is said, however, that the Senator's name will probably be presented by William C. DeWitt, of Brooklyn, and be seconded by George Raines, of Rochester.

It has been practically settled that Gov. Leon Abbott, of New Jersey, shall present the name of Cleveland to the Convention, and that Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, and perhaps Senator Carlisle of Kentucky, of Kentucky, will make the seconding speeches. This honor has been accorded to Gov. Campbell because his name has been withdrawn in connection with the permanent chairmanship of the Convention and that of Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, substituted instead.

The Cleveland leaders have also practically agreed upon Grover Cleveland, for the second place on the ticket. This was the cause of Gray's withdrawal from the race for first place and the turning over of the Indiana delegation to Cleveland.

Boies is virtually left behind, for his friends have said all along that he would not accept a second place on the ticket.

Mr. Whitney, after the close of the conference early this morning between himself, William F. Vilas and Don M. Dickinson, announced the official figures of the Cleveland leaders, which showed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland on the first ballot.

They give the ex-President 601 sure votes, and include the full State vote of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, California, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Since those figures were prepared, however, many of the doubtful Southern delegates are reported to have surrendered to Cleveland argument and been received into the fold. The gains include the entire delegation from Mississippi and straggling votes in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Florida.

The silver men are showing renewed activity to-day, and it is rumored that they are trying to concentrate their forces on Boies, who appears now to be the only available candidate in the field for a dark horse, since the positive withdrawal of Gorman, Morrison, Gray and Campbell.



Did you say nomination, gentlemen?

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DE WIT TO NAME HILL.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—It has been determined by the supporters of Mr. Hill that William C. DeWitt, of Brooklyn, will place the name of Hill in nomination before the Convention.

GRAY FOR SECOND PLACE.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—Following are the nominees for second place: Mr. Whitney said this morning that he presumed Indiana would present the name of Gov. Gray, and he thought it might be very warmly urged before the Convention. While none of those present at the meeting last night would state that an understanding had been reached as to the candidacy of Gov. Gray, the spirit of their speech and the manner of their utterance left little doubt as to the probability in their mind that Gov. Gray will be placed second upon the National ticket.

DE FREEST ON NEW YORK.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—With regard to the position of the New York delegates, Secretary De Freest has filed to say this morning: "The democracy of New York has nothing to lose in this fight. We will carry the cities and the legislature, the same as usual. We have no State ticket this year—nothing to excite enthusiasm of a local character. "The south will be the loser if Cleveland is nominated. Congressional democracy of the South is the only democracy that will be redeemed by the Republicans, and the possibility of another Force bill, this time pressed to successful issue, confronts them. The South is awakening to this danger and is greatly alarmed about it. The statements of Southern delegates made in our headquarters to-day confirm this."

LAST EDITION.

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CLAIM MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CHICAGO, June 21.—Following is an estimate of the vote in the first ballot as figured out at the Cleveland headquarters this morning:

	Cleveland.
Total.	601
23-Alabama	10
18-Arkansas	10
18-California	10
8-Columbia	10
12-Connecticut	10
8-Delaware	10
8-Florida	10
20-Georgia	10
6-Illinois	10
10-Indiana	10
26-Iowa	10
20-Kansas	20
26-Kentucky	10
16-Louisiana	10
12-Maine	10
16-Mary and	10
30-Massachusetts	10
16-Michigan	10
14-Minnesota	10
15-Mississippi	10
14-Missouri	10
16-Montana	10
16-Nebraska	10
6-Nevada	10
16-New Hampshire	10
16-New Jersey	10
22-New York	10
22-North Carolina	10
6-North Dakota	10
16-Ohio	10
8-Oregon	10
24-Pennsylvania	10
8-Rhode Island	10
16-South Carolina	10
24-Tennessee	10
10-Texas	10
16-Vermont	10
16-Virginia	10
8-Washington	10
12-West Virginia	10
16-Wisconsin	10
16-Wyoming	10
2-Arizona	10
2-New Mexico	10
2-Oklahoma	10
2-Oregon	10
2-District of Columbia	10
2-Indian Territory	10
2-Alaska	10
299 Total.	601